

## § 414.62

Effluent characteristics	BPT Effluent limitations <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	80	30
TSS .....	149	46
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

**§ 414.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT). [Reserved]**

**§ 414.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

(a) The Agency has determined that for existing point sources whose total OCPSF production defined by § 414.11 is less than or equal to five (5) million pounds of OCPSF products per year, the BPT level of treatment is the best available technology economically achievable. Accordingly, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations for these point sources.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section and in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source that uses end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.91 of this part.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section and in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.101 of this part.

**§ 414.64 New source performance standards (NSPS).**

(a) Any new source that uses end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.91 of this part, and also must not exceed the

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quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

(b) Any new source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.101 of this part, and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	NSPS <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	80	30
TSS .....	149	46
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

**§ 414.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

**§ 414.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

## Subpart G—Bulk Organic Chemicals

**§ 414.70 Applicability; description of the bulk organic chemicals subcategory.**

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the process wastewater discharges resulting from the manufacture of the following SIC 2865 and 2869

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bulk organic chemicals and bulk organic chemical groups. Product groups are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

### (a) Aliphatic Organic Chemicals

- \*Acetic Acid Esters
- \*Acetic Acid Salts
- Acetone Cyanohydrin
- Acetylene
- Acrylic Acid
- \*Acrylic Acid Esters
- \*Alkoxy Alkanols
- \*Alkylates
- \*Alpha-Olefins
- Butane (all forms)
- \*C-4 Hydrocarbons (Unsaturated)
- Calcium Stearate
- Caprolactam
- Carboxymethyl Cellulose
- Cellulose Acetate Butyrates
- \*Cellulose Ethers
- Cumene Hydroperoxide
- Cyclohexanol
- Cyclohexanol, Cyclohexanone (Mixed)
- Cyclohexanone
- Cyclohexene
- \*C12-C18 Primary Alcohols
- \*C5 Concentrates
- \*C9 Concentrates
- Decanol
- Diacetone Alcohol
- \*Dicarboxylic Acids—Salts
- Diethyl Ether
- Diethylene Glycol
- Diethylene Glycol Diethyl Ether
- Diethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
- Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether
- Diethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
- \*Dimer Acids
- Dioxane
- Ethane
- Ethylene Glycol Monophenyl Ether
- \*Ethoxylates, Misc.
- Ethylene Glycol Dimethyl Ether
- Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether
- Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether
- Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
- Glycerine (Synthetic)
- Glyoxal
- Hexane
- \*Hexanes and Other C6 Hydrocarbons
- Isobutanol
- Isobutylene
- Isobutyraldehyde
- Isophorone
- Isophthalic Acid
- Isoprene
- Isopropyl Acetate
- Ligninsulfonic Acid, Calcium Salt
- Maleic Anhydride
- Methacrylic Acid
- \*Methacrylic Acid Esters
- Methane
- Methyl Ethyl Ketone
- Methyl Methacrylate
- Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether
- Methylisobutyl Ketone

- \*n-Alkanes
- n-Butyl Alcohol
- n-Butylacetate
- n-Butyraldehyde
- n-Butyric Acid
- n-Butyric Anhydride
- \*n-Paraffins
- n-Propyl Acetate
- n-Propyl Alcohol
- Nitrilotriacetic Acid
- Nylon Salt
- Oxalic Acid
- \*Oxo Aldehydes—Alcohols
- Pentaerythritol
- Pentane
- \*Pentenenes
- \*Petroleum Sulfonates
- Pine Oil
- Polyoxybutylene Glycol
- Polyoxyethylene Glycol
- Propane
- Propionaldehyde
- Propionic Acid
- Propylene Glycol
- Sec-Butyl Alcohol
- Sodium Formate
- Sorbitol
- Stearic Acid, Calcium Salt (Wax)
- Tert-Butyl Alcohol
- 1-Butene
- 1-Pentene
- 1,4-Butanediol
- Isobutyl Acetate
- 2-Butene (Cis and Trans)
- 2-Ethyl Hexanol
- 2-Ethylbutyraldehyde
- 2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-Pentanediol

### (b) Amine and Amide Organic Chemicals

- 2,4-Diaminotoluene
- \*Alkyl Amines
- Aniline
- Caprolactam, Aqueous Concentrate
- Diethanolamine
- Diphenylamine
- \*Ethanolamines
- Ethylamine
- Ethylenediamine
- Ethylenediaminetetracetic Acid
- \*Fatty Amines
- Hexamethylene Diamine
- Isopropylamine
- m-Toluidine
- Melamine
- Melamine Crystal
- \*Methylamines
- Methylene Dianiline
- n-Butylamine
- N,N-Diethylaniline
- N,N-Dimethylformamide
- \*Nitroanilines
- Polymeric Methylene Dianiline
- Sec-Butylamine
- Tert-Butylamine
- Toluenediamine (Mixture)

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\*Toluidines  
o-Phenylenediamine  
2,6-Dimethylaniline  
4-(N-Hydroxyethylethylamino)-2-Hydroxyethyl Aniline  
4,4'-Methylenebis (N,N'-dimethyl)-aniline  
4,4'-Methylenedianiline

### (c) Aromatic Organic Chemicals

Alpha-Methylstyrene  
\*Alkyl Benzenes  
\*Alkyl Phenols  
\*Alkylbenzene Sulfonic Acids, Salts  
Aminobenzoic Acid (Meta and Para)  
Beta-Naphthalene Sulfonic Acid  
Benzenedisulfonic Acid  
Benzoic Acid  
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate  
Bisphenol A  
BTX-Benzene, Toluene, Xylene (Mixed)  
Butyl Octyl Phthalate  
Coal Tar  
\*Coal Tar Products (Misc.)  
Creosote  
\*Cresols, Mixed  
Cyanuric Acid  
\*Cyclic Aromatic Sulfonates  
Dibutyl Phthalate  
Diisobutyl Phthalate  
Diisodecyl Phthalate  
Diisooctyl Phthalate  
Dimethyl Phthalate  
Dinitrotoluene (Mixed)  
Ditridecyl Phthalate  
m-Cresol  
Metanilic Acid  
Methylenediphenyldiisocyanate  
Naphthalene  
\*Naphthalene, Solvent  
Nitrobenzene  
Nitrotoluene  
Nonylphenol  
p-Cresol  
Phthalic Acid  
Phthalic Anhydride  
\*Tars—Pitches  
Tert-Butylphenol  
\*Toluene Diisocyanates (Mixture)  
Trimellitic Acid  
o-Cresol  
1-Tetralol, 1-Tetralone Mix  
2,4-Dinitrotoluene  
2,6-Dinitrotoluene

### (d) Halogenated Organic Chemicals

1,4-Phenylenediamine Dihydrochloride  
Allyl Chloride  
Benzyl Chloride  
Carbon Tetrachloride  
\*Chlorinated Paraffins, 35–64 PCT, Chlorine  
Chlorobenzene  
\*Chlorobenzenes (Mixed)  
Chlorodifluoroethane  
Chloroform  
\*Chloromethanes  
2-Chloro-5-Methylphenol (6-chloro-m-cresol)

\*Chlorophenols  
Chloroprene  
Cyanogen Chloride  
Cyanuric Chloride  
Dichloropropane  
Epichlorohydrin  
Ethyl Chloride  
\*Fluorocarbons (Freons)  
Methyl Chloride  
Methylene Chloride  
Pentachlorophenol  
Phosgene  
Tetrachloroethylene  
Trichloroethylene  
Trichlorofluoromethane  
Vinylidene Chloride  
1,1-Dichloroethane  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
2,4-Dichlorophenol

### (e) Other Organic Chemicals

Adiponitrile  
Carbon Disulfide  
Fatty Nitriles  
\*Organo-Tin Compounds  
\*Phosphate Esters  
Tetraethyl Lead  
Tetramethyl Lead  
\*Urethane Prepolymers

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

### § 414.71 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, and in 40 CFR 414.11(i) for point sources with production in two or more subcategories, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentration listed in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	BPT Effluent limitations <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	92	34
TSS .....	159	49
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.